Subpart A—Program Management of the Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data Classification System

§1045.1 Purpose and scope.

This subpart establishes responsibilities associated with this part, describes the Openness Advisory Panel, defines key terms, describes sanctions related to violation of the policies and procedures in this part, and describes how to submit suggestions or complaints concerning the Restricted Data classification and declassification program, and how to request procedural exceptions.

§ 1045.2 Applicability.

This subpart applies to—

- (a) Any person with authorized access to RD or FRD;
- (b) Any agency with access to RD or FRD; and
- (c) Any person who might generate information determined to be RD or FRD.

§ 1045.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Agency means any "Executive Agency" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105; any "Military Department" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 102; and any other entity within the executive branch that comes into possession of RD or FRD information or documents.

Atomic Energy Act means the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

Authorized Holder means a person with the appropriate security clearance required to have access to classified information and the need to know the information in the performance of Government-approved activities.

Automatic Declassification means the declassification of information or documents based solely upon:

- (1) The occurrence of a specific date or event as determined by the classifier: or
- (2) The expiration of a maximum time frame for duration of classification established under Executive Order 12958.

Chief Health, Safety and Security officer means the Department of Energy Chief Health, Safety and Security Officer, or any person to whom the Chief's duties are delegated.

Classification means the act or process by which information is determined to be classified information.

Classification Guide means a written record of detailed instructions as to whether specific information is classified, usually concerning a system, plan, project, or program. It identifies information to be classified and specifies the level (and duration for NSI only) of classification assigned to such information. Classification guides are the primary basis for reviewing documents to determine whether they contain classified information.

Classification Level means one of three designators:

- (1) Top Secret is applied to information (RD, FRD, or NSI), the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security that the appropriate official is able to identify or describe.
- (2) Secret is applied to information (RD, FRD, or NSI), the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause serious damage to the national security that the appropriate official is able to identify or describe.
- (3) Confidential. (i) For NSI, Confidential is applied to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security that the appropriate official is able to identify or describe.
- (ii) For RD and FRD, Confidential is applied to information, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to cause undue risk to the common defense and security that the appropriate official is able to identify or describe.

Classified Information means:

- (1) Information classified as RD or FRD under the Atomic Energy Act; or
- (2) Information determined to require protection against unauthorized disclosure under Executive Order (E.O.) 12958 or prior Executive Orders (also identified as National Security Information or NSI).

Contractor means any industrial, educational, commercial or other entity,